



July 10, 2008

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Tracy Egoscue, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

The Executive Officer's Report is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but rather highlights of Regional Board staff activities from the previous month.

Executive Officer Outreach

- On June 10, Executive Officer Egoscue attended a tour of the Port of Long Beach with senior environmental staff for the nation's second busiest port.
- On June 11, Executive Officer Egoscue attended the Executive Advisory Committee meeting for the permittees on the LA MS4 permit. This is the monthly meeting of all cities and the County of Los Angeles.
- On June 12, Executive Officer Egoscue presented a water issues update at the League of Cities monthly meeting along with Vice Chair Lutz.
- The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board held its annual retreat June 19, 2008 at the Augustus Hawkins Nature Park in the City of Los Angeles. Participants included Board Members Diamond, Lutz, Blois, Glickfeld, Marin, Richardson and Vander Lans as well as Executive Officer Egoscue, Chief Deputy Executive Officer Smith, Assistant Executive Officer Bacharowski and other senior managers. A brief video on the history of water quality statutes and boards in California was shown. Topics considered during the retreat included enforcement protocols, site remediation in environmental justice communities and permit development and implementation for publicly owned treatment works (POTWs).
- On June 25, Executive Officer Egoscue was a panelist for the Los Angeles County Bar panel Program Name: "Cross-Media Contamination: New Legal Theories & Evolving Regulatory Authority"

TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Loads)

Los Angeles River and Ballona Creek Metals TMDLs Approved at June 17, 2008 State Board Hearing

Jenny Newman

The State Board approved the Ballona Creek Metals TMDL and the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL at its June 17, 2008 hearing as Resolution Nos. 2008-0045 and 2008-046. These TMDLs were originally adopted by the Regional Board on June 2,

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and enhance the quality of

California's water resources

for the benefit of present and

future generations.

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2005 and approved by the State Board on October 20, 2005 and U.S. EPA on December 22, 2005. These TMDLs were reconsidered and readopted by the Regional Board on September 6, 2007 in response to a writ of mandate from the Los Angeles County Superior Court that required the Regional Board to reconsider the TMDLs based on a revised CEQA alternatives analysis.

In approving the metals TMDLs, the State Board affirmed the Regional Board's decision that, based on the alternatives analysis, the TMDLs as originally adopted are appropriate. The State Board also encouraged and directed future cooperation between municipalities, air pollution control agencies, and the Regional Board to control air deposition sources of metals and their eventual conveyance to waterbodies through the storm drain system.

The approved TMDLs will become effective upon approval by the Office of Administrative Law and the U.S. EPA.

Regional Board Policy for Developing Water-Effect Ratios for Metals

On May 6, 2008, staff held a CEQA Scoping Meeting to receive comments on the appropriate scope and content of the environmental documents to be prepared for the proposed *Policy for Developing Water-Effect Ratios for Metals in the Inland Surface Waters of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*. The purpose of this proposed policy is to ensure that all water-effect ratios (WERs) developed within this region exhibit (i) consistency in requirements, technical soundness, and level of protection of aquatic life and downstream uses, as well as (ii) clarity for stakeholders interested in the development of WERs. The proposed WER policy also addresses concerns regarding adequate representation of spatial and temporal variability within local waterbodies, and compliance with federal and state anti-degradation requirements.

Preliminary draft Basin Plan amendment language was made available to all interested persons, and can be accessed on the Regional Board website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/basin_plan_amendments/technical_documents/67_New/08_0430/pre_draft_proposed_basin_plan_amendment.pdf. Representatives from Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Heal the Bay, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Western States Petroleum Association, the Cities of Los Angeles, Downey, and Burbank, and a number of consulting firms were in attendance.

At the meeting, stakeholders expressed a desire for a workshop to discuss certain elements of the policy that were of concern to them, or that needed further clarification. In response to this request, staff held a workshop on May 20, 2008 to receive stakeholder input and provide clarification on the preliminary draft of the proposed policy. The roster of attendees was similar to that for the CEQA scoping meeting with the inclusion of a representative from the City of Ventura. A public hearing for this policy is tentatively scheduled for the fall - and will be duly noticed. For more information contact Ginachi Amah at (213) 576-6685.

Malibu Creek Watershed Council Meeting

Eric Wu

On May 22, 2008, Regional Board staff attended the Malibu Creek Watershed Council meeting at Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. This meeting periodically updates Malibu Creek Watershed stakeholders about water quality issues. Participating agencies include National Park Service, the Regional Board, Los Angeles County, Ventura County, local municipalities, and citizen groups. Regional Board staff provided the status of the Malibu Creek Watershed Trash TMDL, Resolution No. 2008-007, which was adopted by the Regional Board on May 1, 2008. The Regional Board staff is currently preparing the Malibu Creek Watershed Trash TMDL Administrative Records for State Board's review and approval.

The Malibu Creek and Lagoon Bacteria TMDL, Resolution No. 2004-019R effective on January 24, 2006, also requires responsible jurisdictions to conduct bacteria monitoring of surface water. Both Ventura County and Los Angeles County initiated the monitoring program in March 2008. Please contact Dr. Eric Wu at (213)576-6683 for more information.

Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Technical Working Group

Jenny Newman

On June 13, 2008, Regional Board staff and representatives from the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, United Water Conservation District, the Ventura County Agricultural Community, and Santa Clarita Valley water purveyors met with State Board member Fran Spivy-Weber to discuss implementation of the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL through an alternative water resources management (AWRM) program. Stakeholders discussed the elements of an AWRM program, including an overall chloride export from the Upper Santa Clara River watershed, increased water recycling, and site specific water quality objectives.

The Technical Working Group (TWG) for the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL met on June 24, 2008 to discuss progress on technical studies specified in the TMDL implementation plan. These studies include the AWRM program, as well as the supporting groundwater/surface water interaction model and an antidegradation analysis. Based on these studies, the Regional Board can address site specific objectives for surface water in Reaches 4B, 5, and 6, and for groundwater in the Eastern Piru Basin and the Saugus Formation. After all the studies are completed, the Regional Board staff will prepare and release for public comment a proposed Basin Plan amendment to consider site specific objectives. The amendment is currently scheduled for the November 2008 Board meeting.

Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors TMDLs

LB Nye

A Technical Advisory Committee meeting for the Dominguez Channel and Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors TMDLs was held by the Los Angeles Regional Board and USEPA staff on May 22, 2008 at the Port of Los Angeles to discuss progress on the TMDLs. Twenty-eight people from 16 agencies or organizations attended. A first draft of the TMDL problem statement was discussed and the draft hydrodynamic and water quality EFDC model for the greater Harbor waters was presented by John Hamrick of Tetra Tech. A conference call or webcast will be planned at the end of June for further discussions. Stakeholder comments will be addressed in both the draft problem statement and water quality model.

Approximately 90 pollutant/waterbody combinations including impairments for DDT, PCBs, PAHs and metals, will be addressed by this TMDL which is anticipated to be brought to the Regional Board in 2009.

Enforcement Unit

NOVs and 13267 Letters

- A Revised Notice of Violation was issued to Six Flags Theme Park, Inc. on May 15, 2008, Six Flags Magic Mountain facility, located at 26101 West Magic Mountain Parkway, Valencia, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0003352.
- A Notice of Violation was issued to Honeywell, Inc. on May 28, 2008, Gardena Site Remediation Project facility, located at 1733 West Artesia Boulevard, Gardena, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA00062162.

- A Notice of Violation was issued AES Alamitos, LCC. on May 30, 2008, Alamitos Generating Station Facility, located at 690 North Studebaker Road, Long Beach, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0001139.
- A Notice of Violation was issued to BP West Coast Products LLC on May 30, 2008, Carson Crude Oil Terminal, located at 24646 S. Wilmington Avenue, Carson, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0060232.
- A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to PARK WATER COMPANY - WELL No. 19C on May 19, 2008, located at 1743 E. 118th Street, Compton, CA, for failing to comply with the provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005, and CI-9243. The Permittee has until June 23, 2008, to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to Crescenta Valley Water District on June 9, 2008, located at 4029 LOWELL AVENUE, GLENDALE, CA, for failing to comply with the provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005, and CI-9167.
- A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to Whipple LLC on May 19, 2008, located at 4414 -4430 YORK BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA, for failing to comply with the provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0111, NPDES No. CAG994004, and CI-9212. The Permittee has until June 23, 2008, to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

MMPs

- Complaint Order No. R4-2008-0019 was issued to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County on May 22, 2008, George C. Page Museum located at 5801 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA, for violating waste discharge requirements contained in Regional Board Order Nos. 97-045 and R4-2003-0111.
- Complaint Order No. R4-2008-0020 was issued to City of Simi Valley on May 22, 2008, Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant located at 600 west Los Angeles Avenue, Simi Valley, CA, for violating waste discharge requirements contained in Regional Board Order Nos. R4-2003-0081 and R4-2003-0082. The City submitted a check in the amount of \$72,000 on June 20, 2008 and they have waived their right to a hearing.

Stormwater Compliance and Enforcement

Notices of Non-Compliance (NNCs), Notice to Comply (NTC), Denial of Notice of Termination, and Rescission of Cleanup and Abatement Order—May 6 to June 10, 2008

Harumi Goya and Ejigu Solomon

Unit staff issued 3 notices of non-compliance (NNCs):

Date Issued	Permittee	Type
5/7/2008	AFC Hydraulic Seals, Inc.	Industrial
5/16/2008	RB & Associates, Marine	Construction
5/14/2008	Red Line Auto Dismantling	Industrial

1 final notice to comply (NTC) was issued:

Date Issued	Permittee	Type
5/19/2008	California Art Products Co.	Industrial

1 notice of termination was denied:

Date Issued	WDID#	Permittee	Type
5/14/2008	419C327231	Diamond Development Partners	Construction

1 rescission of cleanup and abatement order was issued:

Date Issued	Permittee	Type
5/7/2008	Valdry's Auto Dismantling	Industrial

Almost All USEPA Order Recipient Non-Filer Sites Enrolled

Ivar Ridgeway and Ejigu Solomon

On November 9, 2007, USEPA issued ‘Findings of Violations and Order for Compliance’ to 7 sites to enroll in the general stormwater industrial permit, among other required actions. This was a result of a May 2007 joint USEPA/LARWQB initiative to inspect Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles tenants. Of the 7 sites, only one, Pacific Harbor Line, Inc. did not enroll on the ground that its runoff does not get into waters of the US. Regional Board staff plans to perform a verification inspection of this site. Staff will also perform a follow-up inspection on housekeeping practices at those recently enrolled sites.

Final Notice Letter Requiring Compliance with CWC Section 13399.30- Plastics Sites

Enrique Loera and Ejigu Solomon

On June 9, 2008, 16 letters were sent out to sites (mostly plastic manufacturers) that did not comply with 2 previous notices mailed. The final notice summarized previous letters sent to the facilities and inspection findings. The letters directed each one of them to submit a Notice of Intent by July 9, 2008 along with appropriate fees and warns them of potential enforcement actions. The first notice was a Notice of Non Compliance sent in March of 2007, the second was a Notice of Violation in June of 2007 (copies of all letters were sent to facility contacts).

Watershed Management

Regional Board Staff Presentation- California Water Environment Association (CWEA)-Tri-Counties Section

On June 12, 2008, at the Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant, Regional Board staff made a presentation to members of CWEA, providing them with an overview of the Regional Board, and discussing issues for Publicly Owned Treatment Works related to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting and Water Recycling Requirements.

The Tri-Counties Section of CWEA serves San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. All wastewater/water professionals are invited to attend its training workshops and other events throughout the year. The goal of CWEA is to enhance the education and effectiveness of California's Wastewater Professionals through training, certification, dissemination of technical information and promotion of sound policies to benefit society through protection and enhancement of the water environment.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has a "chapter" in a statewide document which describes the Region’s watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred in December 2007. The consolidated statewide document can serve as the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Updates occur on an as-needed basis. The 2007

document can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed . In addition, there is a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

Funding

Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the California Watershed Funding Database website at <http://calwatershedfunds.org/>. Both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have developed Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) in order to qualify for funding under Propositions 50 and 84. The Los Angeles County IRWMP may be viewed at <http://www.lawaterplan.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Greater LA Region is composed of five subregions which conduct separate steering committee meetings. The Ventura County IRWMP is available at <http://www.watershedscoalition.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County meets as a combined group; separate watersheds committees/councils also conduct their own meetings. Neither the Greater Los Angeles County or Ventura County IRWMPs include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area are currently developing a separate IRWMP. More information may be found at <http://www.scrwaterplan.org> .

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for April 2008

Augustine Anijiello

During the month of April 2008, six dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits, three enrollments were revised, and ten enrollments were terminated. The following table below contains a breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the month of April 2008.

		Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
1	Ralphs Grocery Co., Store #289, 5601 Wilshire Blvd., L.A.		4/2/08	
2	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Foothill Power Plant, 31849 N. Lake Hughes Rd., Castaic		4/8/08	
3	City of Santa Clarita, Segment E of So. River Trail Repair Project, Santa Clara River So. Bank, Santa Clarita			4/16/08
4	City of Santa Clarita, Segment C of So. River Trail Repair Project, Santa Clara River So. Bank, Santa Clarita			4/18/08
5	Glendale Water and Power Department, Portable Water Hydrostatic Testing Projects, City of Glendale	4/21/08		
6	Federal Bureau of Prisons, Federal Correctional Institution--Terminal Island, 1299 S. Seaside Avenue, San Pedro			4/22/08
7	Arden Realty Inc., 2001 Wilshire Blvd. Building, 2001 Wilshire Blvd., L.A.			4/23/08
8	Parviz Khashodoy, Marsel Plaza, 1070 S. La Cienega Blvd., L.A.	4/24/08		
9	Hamilton Development LLC, 155 N. Hamilton Drive, Beverly Hills	4/24/08		
10	City of Fillmore, Levee 3 Discharge, Sespe Creek Near Hwy. 126 Bridge, Fillmore			4/28/08
11	City of Fillmore, Levee 4 Discharge, Sespe Creek Near Hwy. 126 Bridge, Fillmore			4/30/08

B.	NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges			
1	Santa Clarita Water Division, Bouquet Well, Bouquet Canyon Rd. and Espuella Drive, Santa Clarita	4/8/08		
2	L.A. County, Department of Public Works, Dominguez Gap Barrier Project, Dominguez Gap Barrier, Long Beach		4/21/08	
3	Suburban Water Systems, Plant 139 Well Nos. 2, 4,5, and 6, 187 N. Willow Avenue, West Covina			4/24/08
4	Suburban Water Systems, Plant 121 Well No. W-1, 807 California Avenue, West Covina			4/24/08
5	Suburban Water Systems, Plant 142 Well No. W-2, 1331 Vine Avenue, West Covina			4/24/08
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	BP West Coast Products Co., LLC, Arco Vinale Terminal, 8601 S. Garfield Avenue, So. Gate	4/10/08		
2	Cora Constructors Inc.–Foothill Municipal Water District Pipeline Hydrostatic Test Project, Baptiste Way to Hampton Rd., La Canada–Flintridge			4/8/08
3	City of L.A. Department of Water and Power–MWD–LA 29 Connection Modification Hydrostatic Test Project, Sunset Blvd. & Church Lane, L.A.	2/24/08		

Underground Storage Tanks

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites

Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of **May 5, 2008** through **June 6, 2008**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- City of Beverly Hills, Beverly Hills (I-12012A)
- Former Filling Station (Gratico), Los Angeles (900380498)
- Former Chevron No. 9-0099, Los Angeles (900180107)
- Former Evr-Gard Coatings, Paramount (R-00821)
- Former Shell Station #204-4236-0101, Lawndale (I-05690A)
- ARCO Station #5528, Diamond Bar, (R-14246)
- World Oil Station #1, Los Angeles (900030225)
- Shell Service Station, El Monte (R-26383)
- International Garment Finish, Long Beach (908130270)
- Mobil Station #18-EYE, Santa Fe Springs (906700307)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **4,659** tons of impacted soils were excavated, **162,072** pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction system. In addition, a total of **68,660** gallons of

groundwater were treated.

Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Yue Rong

The Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued 3 general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to 76 Service Station#253574, located in Bell (5/14/08), Culver Motor Clinic, located in Culver City (5/16/08), and Thrifty Station #216, located in Simi Valley (5/23/08). The WDRs issued for injection of ozone and oxygen release compounds to the impacted aquifer for in-situ groundwater cleanup, which is designed to save water resources by avoiding discharging the treated water to the ocean.

Well Investigation Program

Status Report on the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation

Dixon Oriola

The Well Investigation Program (WIP) continues to identify additional suspect chromium sites in San Fernando Valley. Working in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) discussions continue between the agencies on resource sharing to address these new sites under the *Phase II of the Chromium VI Investigation in San Fernando Valley*. Though this phase of the investigation is coming to close, suspected sites are being ordered to assess the soil and/or groundwater and those with no impact are granted closure.

More agency meetings with Federal, State and local water purveyors are scheduled to discuss new strategies towards addressing regional groundwater cleanup challenges and reducing the threats posed by chromium plumes to the different drinking water treatment plants in North Hollywood, Burbank and Glendale.

Status Report on Honeywell Activities in the North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU)

Larry Moore

Total chromium concentrations continue to exceed the State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) at the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) well, designated NHE-2. The January 2008 total chromium concentration was reported at 255 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, while hexavalent chromium results were reported at 284 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$). These laboratory analytical results were provided by the LADWP.

On May 29, 2008, the discharger submitted a request to update the soil and interim groundwater Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to address residual hexavalent chromium in the vadose zone near their monitoring well, designated GW-4. This well has exhibited elevated chromium concentrations related to higher water table conditions since 2006. Presently, the concentrations have declined. The occurrence of the elevated chromium levels and the potential for additional sources was investigated as part of the "Additional Site Assessment" work ongoing. No specific sources for the spike in the chromium concentrations at GW-4 have been identified, but the discharger is planning contingent measures to address the potential of an additional source in the area.

Honeywell's consultant continues work on implementing the General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit recently issued by the Regional Board. Based on a request from the discharger's environmental consultant, Regional Board staff have been working with staff from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) to provide groundwater data for chromium, hexavalent chromium, emerging chemicals and several VOCs from wells located within several nearby well-fields located in or near the North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU) and which are operated by the LADWP. The data will be used

by the discharger to develop and submit hydrogeological cross-sections as part of their “Additional Site Assessment Report” which will be submitted in June 20, 2008.

A letter approving the revised NHE-2 Wellhead Treatment work plan was issued on April 18, 2008. This letter presents the discharger’s proposed short term remedy for reducing chromium concentrations at NHE-2. The revised short-term remedy calls for pumping extracted groundwater from NHE-2 and piping the impacted groundwater through a granulated activated charcoal (GAC) unit for treatment, temporarily storing the groundwater and then discharging it at a rate of 135-gallons per minute to the sanitary sewer system owned and operated by the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation (LABOS). The discharge will be permitted under an Industrial Permit issued by the LABOS for a three-year period, once the groundwater discharge begins. Implementation of the short-term remedy has been delayed for several operational reasons, but it still anticipated to be implemented by June 30, 2008.

In the interim, Honeywell is directed to begin work on testing, finalizing and implementing the long-term remedy for the treatment of the extracted groundwater from NHE-2. Presently, the proposed long-term remedy includes the use of ion-exchange (IE), GAC, and Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) for the treatment of chromium, hexavalent chromium, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and 1,4-dioxane.

Status Report on Inter-Agency Activities in the NHOU - San Fernando Valley Water Basin

Larry Moore

Regional Board staffs attended an inter-agency meeting on May 13, 2008, which included representatives from the United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region IX (USEPA), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The meeting was held to continue discussions on groundwater contamination issues that the LADWP is encountering within the NHOU and elsewhere like, the pumping fields of Rinaldi-Toluca, North Hollywood - West and East Branches, as well as the Tujunga Well Field that lies to the northwest. LADWP provided well construction diagrams and screening intervals for the affected wells located in these pumping areas as well as water quality information. The Regional Board and USEPA pledged to review the diagrams and screening intervals as well as the analytical data to determine whether contamination at one or more wells located in these pumping fields is increasing which may indicate that the contamination is spreading.

During the meeting all participants discussed all known and potential sources of groundwater contamination. Presently, the USEPA is reviewing options and has discussed some of these options with the Regional Board which includes the identification of new dischargers, reopening closed sites, etc.

PRC-DeSoto (former Courtaulds Aerospace), Glendale Operable Unit, Glendale

Larry Moore

The occupants of the former Courtaulds Aerospace facility (Site) are under a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) designated R4-2002-0085. They plan to vacate the site by the end of 2008 because the property has been purchased for redevelopment by the Target Corporation, however the site’s environmental liability will remain with the discharger, PRC-DeSoto. The discharger submitted a soil gas investigation workplan in August 2007 to address the requirements of the Regional Board’s site assessment program. The work plan was approved in October 2008 at which time the investigation was initiated. This investigation has since been completed and the final report submitted in January 2008. A review of the results indicates additional assessment may be required.

The discharger submitted a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and an application for a General Waste Discharger Requirements (WDR) permit. The RAP was reviewed and conditionally approved with a requirement that

the final report be submitted on August 23, 2008. On May 29, 2008 the discharger submitted a letter requesting a 90-day extension for submitting the final report. Regional Board staff discussed the proposed extension and informed the discharger that executive management will review the formal extension request. In the interim, the discharger was informed that ongoing RAP activities could be presented in an interim report by August 23, 2008. The discharger was also informed that their WDR permit is being processed and the permit should be finalized and issued by the end of June 2008.

Status Report on Excello Activities in the Glendale Operable Unit

Larry Moore

On March 27, 2008 Regional Board staff observed the installation of three additional groundwater monitoring wells; two of the wells are located hydraulically down gradient and offsite of the contamination at the discharger's site with the remaining well located onsite, but up gradient of the contamination. During the week of April 14, 2008, the wells were developed and sampled on May 8 and 9, 2008. The groundwater analytical results will be submitted in a report to the Regional Board in July 2008.

The revised Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was not submitted by the required due date of May 23, 2008. As a consequence, Regional Board staff requested an explanation for the delay. On June 2, 2008 staff received a letter from the discharger requesting an extension for two additional months for submitting the revised RAP. The discharger's legal counsel then contacted Regional Board staff to explain that the request for a time extension was based on (i) the financial condition of the discharger (ii) ongoing negotiations with USEPA for securing a settlement pursuant to USEPA's "Ability to Pay" process and (iii) the discharger is having exploratory talks with another entity to purchase the property. Regional Board staff informed the discharger's legal counsel that a meeting would be scheduled with them attended by Regional Board technical executive management and OCC counsel staff as well as by USEPA's technical and legal counsel staff. The meeting will be scheduled for June 17, 2008.

San Gabriel Valley Superfund (Area 3), Alhambra, South Pasadena, and Temple City

Curt Charmley

USEPA and Regional Board staffs continue work in Area 3 pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement Grant that involves identifying sites that have polluted the soil and impacted the groundwater in this Superfund area in addition to directing specific site assessments and cleanups. This work, which includes investigations at over 365 active sites, continues in an effort to eventually name potentially responsible parties under the Federal *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)*.

East Side Group of El Monte Operable Unit / Chemical Storage and Use Questionnaires

Carlos Ortez

The *East Side Performing Settling Defendants (ESPSD) Group* of El Monte Operable Unit (EMOU) issued a letter on February 22, 2008 requesting the Regional Board to assist with additional chemical usage information for active facilities in the east side of EMOU. Four facilities have responded to the Regional Board's April 30, 2008 letter requesting the completion of a mandatory chemical storage and use questionnaire by May 29, 2008. A fifth facility asked for a two-week extension, that is, June 13, 2008. NavCom Defense Electronics, Inc., Titan Group, Inc., and Gregg Industries, Inc. have not responded to Regional Board's request to date.

6th Quarterly El Monte Operable Unit Technical Coordination Meeting

USEPA preceded a technical meeting with the East Side and West Side Groups of the El Monte Operable Unit. Both groups presented their respective Remedial Design Status. The West Side group is still working on the 30% remedial design, submitting related documents to USEPA, and debating the most feasible ex-

tracted groundwater pipeline routing, the location of the treatment plant, the discharge point into Eaton Wash. The East Side Group has recently completed and submitted to USEPA the 60% remedial design and related documents. The East Side Group initiated the construction of a section of the pipeline for both the deep and the shallow groundwater extraction wells along Valley Boulevard and secured a location for the treatment plant, northwest of the Union Pacific Railroad line and Arden Drive in the City of El Monte.

Site Cleanup Program Unit II

The Former Western Chemical (now All Tex Inks), La Mirada

Greg Bishop

The former Western Chemical site lies between the I-5 Freeway and the Southern Pacific Railroad, near the Los Angeles County/Orange County border. A release of various hazardous volatile organic compounds (VOCs) occurred at the site at least as far back as 1973, resulting in impact to the soil and shallow groundwater.

Regional Board staffs have been working closely with the responsible party's team to evaluate off-site assessment progress made recently and to perform site inspections. As a result, we required submittal of an interim site assessment report by July 15, 2008, to provide a foundation for determining additional off-site assessment and cleanup requirements. Access to neighboring properties for assessment purposes has had mixed results. Regional Board staffs are assisting the responsible party with gaining access to additional properties where sampling is considered necessary to complete delineation. Access to two nearby sites was recently obtained as a result of Regional Board intervention.

Co-incidentally, Caltrans is widening the I-5 Freeway and is coordinating their activities with the Regional Board where shallow contaminated groundwater exists.

Shell Mormon Island, Port of Los Angeles

Greg Bishop

This is a bulk fuel ship terminal operated by Shell Oil Company and is under a Regional Board Cleanup and Abatement Order. It is located adjacent to the Los Angeles Main Channel within the Port of Los Angeles and has other large petroleum facilities nearby. The facility has been used as a terminal since approximately the 1930s for offloading refined petroleum products from ships. Off-loaded products are transported out of the facility via pipelines.

The site is impacted by released refined petroleum VOCs. It has had up to approximately 5.5 feet of free product (LNAPL) but in recent sampling events the maximum thickness of LNAPL has been several inches. Groundwater monitoring data suggests that releases of petroleum products may be occurring to the Los Angeles Main Channel from the site. Regional Board staffs are currently evaluating the next course of action, including an evaluation of the existing remediation system(s).

ConocoPhillips Terminal No.0381, Los Angeles

Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

Since the previous EO Report, we received the *Indoor Air Survey Report (IASR)* for one offsite buildings (207 West 138th Street) on May 8, 2008, from SECOR (now Stantec), the environmental consultant for ConocoPhillips (COP). DTSC will be assisting us with the review of the IASR and evaluating the health risk assessments, on our behalf, to determine whether the occupants of the four offsite buildings were exposed to risks/potential health threats arising out of the contamination that has migrated from the COP terminal to beneath these buildings.

The site access issue with one of the two offsite property owners has been resolved. Once the access issue with the remaining property owner is addressed, the next phase of offsite investigations will be performed. Regional Board staff has been in regular contact with the Property Tax, Real Estate, Right of Way & Claims (PTRRC) Division of COP, as well as the offsite property owners to facilitate reaching an access agreement. We also received the *Workplan for Additional Soil and Groundwater Investigation* of the terminal from SECOR, on May 21, 2008. We are currently reviewing the work plan and we will be providing our response in the coming weeks.

Sta-Lube, Inc. Rancho Dominguez)

Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

This site was formerly utilized for blending and packaging hand cleaners, greases, and petroleum-based lubricants, between 1968 and 1998. Between 1993 and 2007, multiple investigations were conducted and several remedial techniques were deployed across the site to assess and treat soil and groundwater, heavily impacted with methylene chloride. As a result of the remedial efforts, soil and groundwater cleanup was achieved to the satisfaction of Regional Board and a site closure letter issued on June 3, 2008.

Westside Medical Park, Los Angeles

Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

Soil Closure for the **Bundy Parcel** at Westside Medical Park was granted on May 27, 2008. This site is located at the intersection Bundy Drive and Olympic Boulevard, in Los Angeles. This action will pave the way for redevelopment of this 5.66-acre portion of the 11.5-acre property into a mixed-use development, known as the *Bundy Village*, which would include a total of 385 condominiums, along with plans for a pharmacy, restaurant, grocery store, book store and above-grade and underground parking to serve the needs of the nearby residents, their guests and the community. The new residences will serve the Westside's demand for new market rate units, and units specially designed for affordable senior units.

The remaining portion of the property, known as the Olympic Parcel, is also slated for redevelopment in the future into a medical park that will provide 384,735 sq ft of world-class medical office space and research facilities. Environmental assessment is currently underway at the Olympic Parcel. Once this parcel is cleaned and redeveloped, the two parcels will collectively be known as the *Olympic Village and Medical Park*. It is anticipated that the project will create numerous high quality, high wage jobs and substantial property and sales tax revenue for the City of Los Angeles.

Former Composite Structures (ALCOA), Monrovia

Bizuayehu Ayele

The Regional Board staff held a meeting on May 21, 2008, with representatives of the previous operators of the former Composite Structures facility (Composite Structures, ALCOA, Whittaker Corporation and United Technologies Corporation). This group was issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) on March 12, 2003 to fully delineate and cleanup the soil and groundwater contamination onsite and offsite.

The representatives of the 801 Royal Oaks Group (dischargers) that the Regional Board believes the extent of the soil and groundwater contamination has not yet been fully delineated and that the ongoing soil vapor extraction (SVE) remediation activity is only an interim measure. It is also the Regional Board's concern that the trichloroethylene (TCE) and dissolved chromium plumes in groundwater have migrated offsite, threatening water supply wells located downgradient of the site.

Former McMillen Oil Field Site Los Angeles

Carlos Ortez

The site is located at 15200 Main Street in Los Angeles. The Brownfield site was redeveloped into a *Federal Express* trucking and docking facility. A *Deed Covenant and Environmental Restriction* was submitted to the Office of the Chief Counsel for legal review. According to an earlier conditional no further requirements letter issued on April 25, 2008, the covenant must be executed no later than July 7, 2008.

Former Western Gear Site, City of Industry

Carlos Ortez

The site is located at 14724 East Proctor Avenue in City of Industry. The site was used for the manufacturing electronic equipment at one point and also gears and housings for the aerospace industry. A conditional no further requirements letter was issued on May 28, 2008 pending on the execution of *A Deed Covenant and Environmental Restriction* on the property (the former plating shop and degreaser area and the former underground storage tank farm area) by August 4, 2008. The site has received previous feature-specific closure letters for various areas within the property. This was the final closure procedure of the site.

Gehr Industries Facility, Commerce

Don Indermill

Regional Board staffs met with the former and current owners of the site and their consultants and inspected the facility. The site was formerly used for the manufacture and maintenance of oil-field equipment and is now used for the manufacture of insulated wiring. The Regional Board has determined that commercial / industrial screening levels are appropriate for the site rather than residential at this time. The current owner's acceptance of this finding clears the way for the completion of assessment activities and eventual site redevelopment for industrial use(s).

Hutchinson Seal, Downey,

Don Indermill

The former owners of this gasket manufacturing facility requested Regional Board over-sight of assessment activities related to the transfer of the property and hence enrolled in the State's Cost Recovery Program. Regional Board staff met with the consultants for the discharger and inspected the facility. Site Chemical Use Questionnaires were submitted along with Phase I and II Assessment Reports. Additional assessment activities have been required and a workplan proposed and approved. The currently idle site will be redeveloped and used to increase productivity for and adjacent beverage manufacturer.

Site Cleanup IV Unit

Los Pinetos NIKE LA-94, Formerly Used Defense Site, Los Angeles National Forest

Henry Jones

The former NIKE LA-94 site is located in the mountainous area of the Angeles National Forest, north of Sylmar. This site is one of 14 Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) chosen by a committee in April 2004, made up of Water Board and DTSC representatives, as a site that could be a FUDS because of potential perchlorate usage, and placed on the "Prioritized Sites" list. In September 2005, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) concluded that, in the *Draft Final Perchlorate Source Evaluation Report*, further investigation at the site for perchlorate is not recommended because there is no opportunity for a release of perchlorate to impact the environment during assembly, maintenance, and disassembly of the NIKE-Hercules missile.

The site had two operational areas, a launcher area (6 acres) with a separate control area (15 acres), and also an administrative area (13 acres). NIKE-Ajax and NIKE-Hercules guided surface to air missiles were housed at the launcher area from 1956 through 1968 to protect the Los Angeles Basin from aerial attack during the Cold War. The site was deactivated in 1968, and then subsequently transferred to the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The site is currently used by the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

Based on staff's review of the report, staff determined that the site does not appear to be impacted by perchlorate, and concurred with the USACE's recommendation to remove the subject site from the perchlorate "Prioritized Sites" list.

Van Nuys Army Airfield, Formerly Used Defense Site, Van Nuys

Henry Jones

The former Van Nuys Army Air Field (455.6 acres) is located in the community of Van Nuys. Under the operations of the Fourth Air Force, from 1942 to 1945, pilots were trained for combat at the site. In addition to flight training, other operations including firing-in-butt, skeet range shooting, chemical warfare exercises, and ammunition storage took place. In December 1946, the Van Nuys Army Air Field was declared surplus and sold to the City of Los Angeles, which continues to operate the site as Van Nuys Airport through Los Angeles World Airports. This site is one of 14 FUDS chosen by a committee in April 2004, made up of Water Board and DTSC representatives, as a site that could be a FUDS because of potential perchlorate usage, and placed on the "Prioritized Sites" list.

In 2005, USACE recommended no groundwater sampling at the site despite perchlorate detection in groundwater at the Marquardt Company site that is upgradient from Van Nuys Army Air Field. Based on staff's review of the *Draft Final Perchlorate Source Evaluation Report*, staff noticed that the site was formerly used for the development and testing of rockets and missiles containing perchlorate. On May 30, 2008, staff required USACE to submit a perchlorate source evaluation work plan to adequately assess any perchlorate contamination at the site.

Country Hills Shopping Center, Torrance

Henry Jones

On April 13, 2008, staff received a letter from Ms. Joan Davidson of the Sierra Club South Bay Open Space Task Force, concerning black drums stored behind Country Hills Dry Cleaners in the city of Torrance and any association between contaminants from the Palos Verdes Landfill and recent remediation efforts at Country Hills Dry Cleaners. Ms. Davidson inquired if the waste oil sump at the Palos Verdes Landfill was responsible for the remediation efforts currently being performed at the site.

Staff reviewed technical reports related to down-gradient groundwater contamination plume of the Palos Verdes Landfill and remediation at the Country Hills Shopping Center, and determined that there is no scientific evidence that the contamination of the Palos Verdes Landfill has migrated onto the Country Hills Shopping Center. Also, staff found that the black drums at the rear of Country Hills Dry Cleaners contain knockout water and soil cuttings from soil vapor extraction system and its installation. Currently, the owner of the Country Hills Shopping Center is working with the USEPA in obtaining a waste generation identification number. Once this is obtained, the drums will be removed from the site. In May 2008, staff informed the abovefindings and conclusions to Ms. Joan Davidson.

Former Marina One-hour Dry Cleaners, Marina Del Rey

Ann Lin

Former Marina One-hour Dry Cleaners, the former tenant at 4019 Lincoln Boulevard, Marina Del Rey, is operating a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to remediate volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in shallow soil since June 2005. Although the discharger requested to reduce the SVE operation and groundwater monitoring frequency, staff has determined that the SVE operation hours must be increased to enhance mass removal at the site. Per staff's direction, the discharger proposes to conduct weekly vapor extraction and bi-monthly soil vapor sampling over a six-month period. Staff approved the proposal and suggested that the discharger must install one additional downgradient monitoring well to verify whether dissolved phase groundwater contamination is migrating offsite.

Former Voi-Shan Facility, Fairchild Holding Corporation, Redondo Beach

Ann Lin

The former Voi-Shan facility is an 8-acre site located at 4001 Inglewood Avenue in the city of Redondo Beach. Although the site was redeveloped as commercial and retail stores in 1993, groundwater and soil beneath the site were impacted with chlorinated volatile organic compounds used in the fastener manufacturing processes. The discharger is conducting a site remediation with soil vapor extraction and groundwater extraction. Despite such clean-up efforts, elevated VOC concentrations are localized in the immediately vicinity of well EX-1. The discharger has proposed to inject cheese whey to enhance the naturally occurring reductive dechlorination process in groundwater. Staff will evaluate the proposed pilot scale injection system after a meeting with the discharger scheduled in late June. The discharger also reported that there is a possible source of new VOC plume from hydraulically upgradient area (a dry cleaning facility located across the street). Staff is planning to evaluate the dry cleaner as a potential off-site source.

1800 Rosecrans Partners, Manhattan Beach

Mohammad Zaidi

This 9-acre former aerospace facility was operated from 1950s to 1994 by Fairchild Controls. The buildings were demolished in 1993/1994 and the vacant lot was redeveloped in 1998/1999 as a shopping center. The soils and groundwater at the facility have been contaminated by PCE, TCE, and hexavalent chromium. Regional Board issued a CAO Number R4-2002-0082 to the current property owner 1800 Rosecrans Partners, LLC to perform site investigations and cleanup of contamination originating from the site, and approved a Remedial Action Plan / Remedial Design (RAP/RD) in December 2006. According to the approved RAP/RD and a modification in August 2007 for calcium polysulfide (CPS) solution injection, the responsible party has installed 56 injection wells to be used for remediation of hexavalent chromium and solvents contamination in the onsite and offsite groundwater.

In May, 2008, the discharger finished injection of 33,091 gallons of CPS and 6657 gallons of oil into 18 onsite wells. Of the 38 off-site wells, injection has been completed in 12 wells, and partially completed in 4 wells (37,600 gals of CPS and 7,645 of oil). Operation of the onsite SVE system is ongoing, and quarterly remediation progress report is expected in a few days. All the proposed groundwater monitoring wells have been installed. Staff expects that quarterly groundwater monitoring report and off-site soil vapor investigation report will be submitted in July 2008.

However, the discharger detected elevated fuel oxygenates (1.8 milligrams per liter of methyl tertiary butyl ether) and other gasoline related hydrocarbons in groundwater during a well installation (OB-20S) in the northern part of the Holly Glen neighborhood. The discharger has indicated that the fuel contamination in groundwater is possible from a separate source. Staff will evaluate the groundwater monitoring data and determine appropriate follow-up actions.

Former Price Pfister site, Pacoima

Mohammad Zaidi

Price Pfister, and subsequently Black and Decker (B&D), manufactured plumbing fixtures on a 25-acre site in the Pacoima area. This site is located south of another site, Holchem, which is under oversight by DTSC. In preparation for redevelopment as a shopping area, staff has overseen onsite investigations and cleanup, largely through excavation and removal of heavily contaminated soils, soil vapor extraction, and air sparging.

In April 2008, staff was in process of finalizing a conditional approval letter for January and February 2008 remedial action plans (RAPs) for hexavalent chromium and 1,4-dioxane. According to staff's comments on the results of first quarter 2008 groundwater monitoring of the permanent wells, B&D proposed additional soil and groundwater characterization for the hexavalent chromium and 1,4-dioxane plumes prior to implementing the RAPs. On May 27, 2008, staff required B&D to install and monitor new additional permanent groundwater monitoring wells for a year to demonstrate the ongoing decrease in contaminant concentrations, and then re-evaluate the need for implementing the RAPs. Staff conditionally approved abandonment of temporary soil gas probes that were installed during the site-wide soil gas survey and sub-slab soil gas sampling probes below the foundation of Lowe's Home Improvement Center. Staff also approved commencement of construction at the Lowe's parcel.

Lisi Aerospace (Hi-Shear) Facility, Torrance

Mohammad Zaidi

This 12.25-acre facility manufactured fasteners for the aerospace industry. Soil and groundwater beneath the facility have been primarily impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and some heavy metals. Environmental investigations have been conducted at the site since 1991. A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system has been operating at the site since March 1999. Regional Board staff finished the review of Site Investigation Workplan dated May 29, 2008 revised as directed by the staff, and approved the workplan on June 10, 2008. The tasks proposed in the workplan include drilling and sampling of 57 borings in various source areas of the facility. A technical report of the investigations will be submitted eight weeks after receipt of the sample analytical results.

Former Western Fuel Oil Site

Paul Cho

The former Western Fuel Oil site is a 55-acre parcel located in a highly industrialized area northwest of the Port of Los Angeles. The site was operated as an oil refinery from approximately 1923 to 1948. Decommissioning and demolition of above- and below-ground structures at the site took place in 1997 and 1998. In July 1999, the property was purchased by Gaffey Street Venture, LLC for development as the San Pedro Business Center (SPBC). The property has been developed as industrial use (warehouse and office space) and currently owned by BlackRock, Inc.

In May 2008, BlackRock conducted a soil vapor survey under and around Building A which is a 760,000 square foot warehouse structure with office space. Per staff's recommendation on human health risk issue, BlackRock prepared and submitted a human health risk assessment dated June 4, 2008. BlackRock's assessment concluded that non-cancer health risks are negligible (Hazard Index of less than 0.01). The vapor intrusion model using the totality of the soil vapor data resulted in an estimated total cancer risk of 9.1E-07. The report will be forwarded to Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) for detailed review.

ConocoPhillips Carson Refinery, Carson

Paul Cho

ConocoPhillips (COP) operates the Carson Refinery on 245 acres in the City of Carson. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1994.

According to an agreement between staff and COP for installation of multi-level screened Gage monitoring wells in 2007, three locations (WD-4, WD-5 and WD-6) for clustered Gage monitoring wells were selected. At each location, three clustered wells screened in the upper Gage, middle Gage, and lower Gage were installed to date. Staff assisted COP to install these wells by reviewing submitted lithology logs, geophysical logs, Simulprobe groundwater quality results, and proposed screen intervals. These wells are located along the western boundary of the COP Carson Refinery. Staff is expecting that these wells will help further develop a conceptual site model. Since groundwater within the Gage Aquifer flows from the adjacent Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal toward COP Carson Refinery, these wells will detect any dissolved contaminants originating from Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal. In addition, COP has scheduled two additional deeper wells, screened within Lynwood and Silverado aquifers to be installed near COP Carson Refinery.

Shell Wilmington Sales Terminal

Paul Cho

Shell Wilmington Sales Terminal is owned and operated by Shell Oil Products US (Shell) as a bulk petroleum products distribution facility for jet fuel, aviation gasoline, gasoline, and diesel fuel. This site is about 300 feet wide and 920 feet long and located adjacent to the Shell Los Angeles Refinery. Currently there is no oversight regulatory program for the auxiliary petro chemical facilities. Texaco Refining and Marketing Inc., the former owner and operator, voluntarily implemented a groundwater monitoring program since 1992.

For the ongoing MTBE investigation, Shell conducted a soil investigation in January 2008. Based on the initial results of this investigation, Shell submitted additional soil gas survey workplan in April 2008. Staff approved the workplan in June 2008. The additional soil gas investigation is necessary to further refine the MTBE-impacted areas to the south of the areas on the subject site. Shell is also planning to install an iSOC[®] unit in groundwater well OB-2 to perform an interim remediation measure to reduce the concentration of the constituents of concern at the site; iSOC[®] is a porous hollow fiber technology that delivers oxygen into groundwater at supersaturated levels. The iSOC[®] pilot test is expected to be conducted over a 6- to 12- month period to evaluate dissolved oxygen distribution and monitor for a potential reduction of COC concentrations in down-gradient groundwater wells MW-13 and MW-20.

Former Long Beach Naval Complex, Port of Long Beach

Robert Ehe

Regional Board staff approved an Addendum to the Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan prepared by the U.S. Navy along with results for annual groundwater sampling events conducted at Installation Restoration (IR) Sites 8 through 13, for the former Long Beach Naval Complex in the Port of Long Beach. There is a potential at these sites for contaminants in groundwater to migrate into ocean water at concentrations exceeding California Ocean Plan criteria. The Addendum was necessary to recalculate remedial goals based on the location of the point of compliance, which is revised to be more conservative by locating at the property line. Also, recalculation was required to be based on the discharge limit in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the nearby down-gradient de-watering system. This work was done in coordination with California Department of Toxic Substances Control and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

Bodycote Techni-Braze Site, Santa Fe Springs

Jeffrey Hu

The Bodycote Techni-Braze site is located at 11845 Burke Street, in an industrial area of Santa Fe Springs. Bodycote conducted a dual-phase extraction (DPE) tests and air sparging tests in November 2007. However, Bodycote has determined that these two remedial technologies are not feasible due to the tight soils in the saturated zone. Therefore, in May 2008, Bodycote proposed to install a groundwater well in the source area to pilot test the Low Permeability In-Well Technology (Low-Perma) developed by Accelerated Remediation Technologies, LLC (ART).

Bodycote will install four additional groundwater monitoring wells, one Low-Perma Art Well and 15 new soil vapor extraction wells. The results are due in August 2008.

Groundwater Permitting Unit

City of Los Angeles Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Ordinance Development Workshop, June 12, 2008, Los Angeles City Hall

Dionisia Rodriguez

On May 12, 2005, the City of Los Angeles (City) entered into a 5-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding the extension of waivers to local agencies in the management of onsite wastewater treatment systems in residential homes and multi-family dwelling with two residences. The MOU required the City to perform a number of tasks, including drafting an Ordinance to amend the City's Municipal Code to allow the City to issue Operating Permits to residences in the high risks areas. Although the City has up to May 2010 to approve the Ordinance, the City started a series of workshops to get stakeholders' input on the proposed Ordinance. The workshop held on June 12, 2008 was the first in this series.

High risks areas are those that are within 600 feet of impaired water bodies, 900 feet of water wells, 150 feet of streams, or have less than 5 feet of vertical separation from groundwater. Residences located in high risks areas are required to install secondary wastewater treatment systems. Currently, residences in the City located in high risk areas are issued Waste Discharge Requirement by the Regional Board, absent a City Ordinance. At the workshop, the City gave an update on the requirements of the MOU. The City has completed the initial inventory and survey of property owners that might have OWTS (11,600), the estimate on the depth to groundwater in the areas identified as having OWTS, the identification of residences in the high risk areas, and the review of the enforcement procedure for those residences with OWTS who are not in compliance with the Code. Several points related to the Ordinance were discussed at the workshop including requirements of the Operating Permit, change of ownership of the operating permit and OWTS Inspector certification. The next workshop is tentatively scheduled in two months.

Paradise Cove, Malibu

Elizabeth Erickson

Successful disinfection meeting permit limits was achieved on one day, June 2, 2008, using ozone treatment alone. The disinfection filter system failed during the following week, despite the owner's completion of all repairs to the treatment plant and the disinfection system. The owner is requiring additional repairs by the disinfection contractor and agreed to complete four weeks of bacteria sampling to assess the system's operation.

During an inspection on June 4, 2008, staff and the technical team discussed the additional remaining points of weakness in the system. (a) Odor complaints and staff records of odors continue. The owner plans to

install additional carbon filters for odor control. (b) Seepage pit operational levels have been documented within 4 feet of the surface and no automatic system signals pit overflows, despite recent seepage pit overflows. The owner is cleaning the seepage pit delivery system on a regular basis and completing bi-weekly visual inspection. To better distribute discharge to the seepage pits, ball valves have been installed or are planned for half of the seepage pits. (c) A previously reported disinfection failure was attributed to fouling of the UV quartz tubes. The owner has begun a maintenance routine which includes rotation and cleaning of the tubes every 3 months. Repeated failure of the disinfection filter was variously attributed to design flaws which caused caking or a manufacturing flaw. Construction of email notification of disinfection operation and documentation of the filter failure and the equalization tank overflow are pending.

The Departments of Toxic Substance Control and of Housing and Community Development have participated in interagency consultation with Board staff and are briefed on spills, odors and technical issues. The next technical meeting is scheduled for July 23, 2008.

Paradise Cove Beach Café and Villa Malibu

Elizabeth Erickson

Also, adjacent to the mobile home park is the Paradise Cove Beach Cafe, which is on a separate wastewater discharge system with a leach field and seepage pits on the bluff east of the Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park and Ramirez Creek. The Regional Board recently issued a Notice of Violation to the Kissel Company, which owns both the restaurant and the mobile home park, for bacteria violations at the Beach Café. Also, for the Villa Malibu condominiums, which are upgradient of the treatment plant for the mobile home park, the Regional Board issued a 13267 Order to the condominium owners requiring them to permit their septic system.

The Regional Board recently issued a Notice of Violation to the owner of the restaurant (same discharger as for the mobile home park) for bacteria violations at the Beach Café. Also, for the Villa Malibu condominiums, which are up gradient of the treatment plant for the mobile home park, the Regional Board issued a directive to the condominium owners requiring them to permit their septic system.

Duke's Malibu

Elizabeth Erickson

The site remains in compliance with permit requirements after receipt of two NOV's in June and July 2007. A material change for the waste discharge requirements has been submitted by the Discharger with an end date of construction of the remedies for September 15, 2008. A revised monitoring and reporting plan will be prepared. The Discharger is beginning construction with the agreement of the City of Malibu on specific remedies, liquid chlorination, mechanical odor control, and water conservation. Protection of the beach from discharge through the ocean breakwater using a cut-off wall is pending.

Malibu Lumber

Elizabeth Erickson

Staff is evaluating an application for Waste Discharge Requirements for two restaurants and retail space at the former site of the Malibu Lumber and Hardware at the corner of Cross Creek Road and Pacific Coast Highway in the Malibu Civic Center. The facility would operate an onsite waste water treatment system until the City of Malibu (City) constructs their waste water treatment plant.

With additional technical letters from the Discharger and the City, Board staff accepted the Report of Waste Discharge for Malibu Lumber on May 15, 2008 and completed a draft of the Waste Discharge Requirements. The design could achieve Title 22 disinfection requirements through use of a membrane filter. Op-

erational changes in the restaurant and the treatment plant may be required if discharge elevates the groundwater.

The discharger committed to reduce discharge through recycling during consultation with staff and the City on April 29, 2008. Recycled water use in toilets is included. The Department of Public Health agreed to provide an early, conceptual review of Title 22 recycling for toilet and irrigation at the site pending prompt receipt of a description of the system.

The City requested a Board consideration and adoption of a WDR in early October 2008, but the following elements of the project remain unresolved: (a) the Legacy Park EIR and Malibu Lumber use the exact same leach field location, in a small area of high percolation capacity, but the City has not evaluated the mounding which could result from simultaneous operation; (b) the discharger has not prepared for a Title 22 engineering report conceptual approval, or final report approval for recycling with the Department of Public Health; (c) as lead agency, the City has not revised the EIR to include the water recycling necessary to reduce discharge; and (d) the City has not completed groundwater modeling to show that Legacy Park and Malibu Lumber can coexist until the waste water treatment plant is built, and that sufficient assimilative capacity exists to dispose of all waste once the plant is built.

New Santa Paula Waste Water Treatment System

Elizabeth Erickson

The new Santa Paula waste water treatment system is scheduled to begin construction on July 15, 2008. Pending design elements, such as additional disposal options and response to two Notice of Violations (NOVs), dated December 4, 2007, and May 15, 2008, of Provision H13 of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), requiring assessment of mounding, are scheduled for completion on July 1, 2008.

On June 11, 2008, staff met with the City of Santa Paula to discuss remedies to the NOVs. It was noted that the design plan required by the Consent Decree by April 2008 is not complete: it lacks the specific size of the required recycled water system (as the percolation capacity will not be finalized until the uncertainty is calculated and included) and a design for the disposal of storm flows before the recycled water system is developed.

Landfills Unit

Revised Joint Technical Document (JTD) for the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

Wen Yang

On May 19, 2008, Browning Ferris Industries, Inc. (BFI) the owner and operator of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill in Sylmar, submitted revisions to a Joint Technical Document (JTD) to State and local regulatory agencies, including this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). The JTD had been determined to be incomplete by Board staff in a letter dated February 7, 2008, to BFI. BFI made revisions in response to comments from regulatory agencies.

The Landfill is located on the border between the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated Los Angeles County and includes two Class III landfills (the County Extension Landfill and the City Landfill) that are currently regulated under two different sets of waste discharge requirements (WDRs). The JTD was submitted to the Regional Board to apply for WDRs that will allow BFI to consolidate the operations of the two landfill units into a single footprint (City/County Landfill). Such consolidation, if approved by regulatory agencies, would allow BFI to fill the space in between the two existing landfill units and significantly increase the life of the landfill from approximately 2013 to approximately 2037.

Board staff conducted an initial review of the revised JTD and, in a letter dated June 16, 2008, to BFI, determined that the JTD was complete for the purpose of developing tentative WDRs. Staff is now in the process of a detailed review of the JTD and preparation of tentative WDRs for the proposed City/County Landfill. It is anticipated that the Board will be requested to consider adopting WDRs for the proposed City/County Landfill at the October 2, 2008, Board meeting.